

NESTEROV, N. K.

Permanently mounted gauging system. Put' i put. Khoz. 6 no. 8:
32 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No. 46, st.
Ushumun, Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)
(Ballast(Railroads))

KAZAKOV, D.Ye.; NESTEROV, N.I.

Efficiency of geological search and exploration for oil and gas
in the West Siberian Plain. Geol.nefti i gaza 9 no.2:13-15 F
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii,
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

NESTEROV, N.G., inzh.; ALEKSANDROV, N.V., inzh.

A brush slide contact on turbogenerator slip rings.
Elek. sta. 34 no.1:45-48 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Turbogenerators)

ALALYKIN, A.B.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.; NESTEROV, N.A.; VERSHININA, L.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.

Properties of heat-treated rails made of 1% chromium and
native alloy chromium-nickel steels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.8:149-154 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

On the problem of the development... S/148/63/000/002/005/006
E193/E135

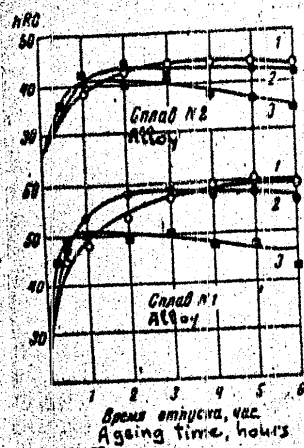


Fig. 2

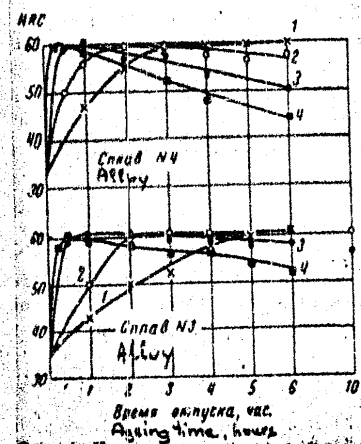


Fig. 4

Card 4/4

On the problem of the development.. S/148/63/000/002/005/006
E193/E135

alloy no.3 could be increased to 63-64 HRC by nitriding. It was concluded that the ferritic Fe-Co-W-Ti-Si alloys could be further improved to provide new, high-productivity cutting materials. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskii institut
(Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1962

Card 3/4

On the problem of the development... S/148/63/000/002/005/006
E193/E135

reproduced in Fig.2, where hardness (HRC) of alloy no.1 (bottom) and no.2 (top) is plotted against ageing time (h) at 650, 700 and 750 °C (curves 1, 2 and 3 respectively); the corresponding data for alloys nos. 3 and 4 are plotted in a similar manner in Fig.4. In the next series of experiments, the cutting properties of alloy no.3 (hardness 59-61 HRC) and a cutting steel P 18 (R 18) (hardness 62-63 HRC) were compared. The cutting tool tips, measuring 5 x 12 x 16 mm, ground to $\gamma = 15^\circ$, $\alpha = 12^\circ$, $\varphi = 60^\circ$, $\varphi_1 = 10^\circ$, $\alpha_1 = 12^\circ$, and mechanically secured to their shanks, were used in turning tests conducted on steel Y8 (U 8) (hardness 170 HB) rods under the following conditions:
 $v = 60$ m/min; $t = 2$ mm; $s = 0.11$ mm/rev; $n = 315$ rev/min.
 No lubrication was used in the tests in which the time, T, required for the cutting tip to become completely blunt was determined. The average value of T for the steel U 8 was approximately 2 minutes, the corresponding figure for alloy no.3 being 7 minutes. (In the case of alloy no.3, occasional chipping of the cutting tips took place after about 1 min operation). The results of tentative experiments showed that hardness of

Card 2/4

S/148/63/000/002/005/006
E193/E135

AUTHORS: Nesterov N.A., and Grdina Yu.V.

TITLE: On the problem of the development of dispersion-hardening, cutting alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.2, 1963, 129-132

TEXT: The effect of titanium and silicon additions upon the ability of four ferritic, dispersion-hardening steels to retain their hardness at elevated temperatures was studied. The composition of the steels was:

	C	Cr	W	V	Ti	Si	Co
no.1	0.64	3.70	16.38	1.44	2.39	1.95	-
no.2	0.74	4.56	8.45	2.00	3.26	2.09	-
no.3	0.08	-	19.68	-	1.86	1.90	12.90
no.4	0.07	-	20.10	-	-	-	13.21.

In the first series of experiments, the effect of ageing at 650 - 750 °C upon the hardness of test pieces, preliminarily quenched from 1300 - 1350 °C, was investigated. The results are Card 1/4

GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.; NESTEROV, N.A.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.

Alloyed steel rails. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. ⁶
no.10:120-124 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GOVOROV, A.A.; ALAYEIN, A.S.; GRIGORIN, V.I.; BERTOV, K.A.; VERKHIL, I.Y.

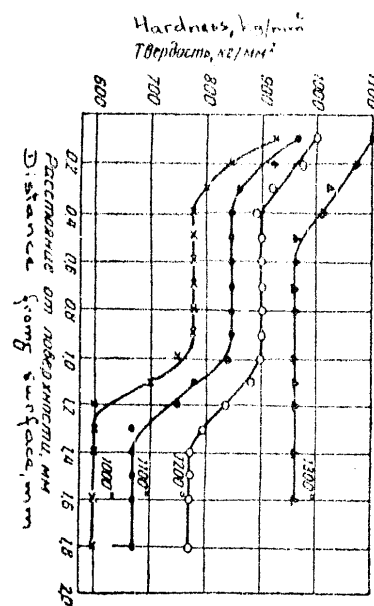
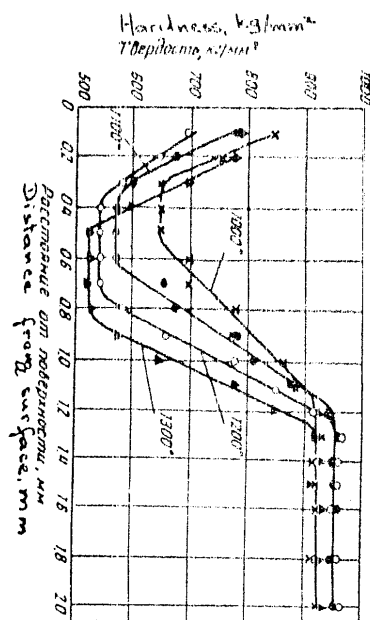
Heat treatment of alloyed rails. Izv. vys. shkol. zav.; ser. 1. 1974, no. 10:132-136. (USSR)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

The effect of

S/148/62/000/012/006/008
E193/E383

Fig. 3:



The effect of

S/148/62/000/012/006/008
E193/E383

limited owing to the relatively low temperature at which martensite becomes unstable and coalescence of carbides begins;
3) future development of high-speed cutting alloys should be based on the search for materials with a matrix more stable than that of alloys with martensitic structure; dispersion-hardening, iron-base alloys are one example of materials of this type;
4) owing to technical difficulties, carbon-saturation cannot be recommended as a method of improving the cutting characteristics of high-speed cutting steels. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1962

Card 4/5

S/148/62/000/012/006/008
E193/E383

The effect of

that its structure after quenching consisted of austenite and coarse needles of primary martensite; a complex carbide phase was precipitated at the boundaries of the original austenite/martensite grains. It was postulated that when the carbon content increased above a certain critical level, the thermal stability of the austenite (at the tempering temperatures) increased at a faster rate than that of martensite. As a result, the following sequence of various processes obtained during tempering: cessation of dispersion-hardening of the martensite and beginning of its decomposition; dispersion-hardening of the austenite; austenite-martensite transformation. The increase in hardness due to the transformation was not sufficiently great to compensate the loss in hardness due to decomposition of the primary martensite. The optimum carbon content of high-speed cutting steels (0.8-1.0%) was evidently the upper limit of the range in which the thermal stability of martensite is higher than that of austenite. Conclusions: 1) thermal stability and cutting properties of steel R18 are improved by saturating it with carbon; 2) the increase in the thermal stability of steel R18 brought about by the formation of an additional carbide phase (Θ -phase) is

Card 3/5

S/148/62/000/012/006/008
E193/E383

The effect of

The hardness of the carburized layer decreased from 68 HRC after quenching from 1 000 °C to approximately 48 HRC after quenching from 1280 °C. 4 tempering treatments (each of one-hour duration) were required to attain maximum hardness in the carburized case of specimens quenched from 1280 °C, the maximum hardness of the core being reached after 3 tempering operations; this indicated a higher stability of the austenite in the carburized surface layer. Distribution of hardness in various specimens is shown in Fig. 3, where the hardness (kg/mm²) is plotted against the distance (mm) from the specimen surface; the curves in graph a relate to quenched specimens, graph b relating to specimens that, after quenching, were given 3 tempering treatments of 1 hour at 560 °C; the hardening temperature is given by each curve. The wear-resistance of various specimens was measured on cutting tool specimens used for turning axle steel (UTS 62-64 kg/mm², Brinell hardness 160-180) under the following conditions: depth of the cut - 4 mm; feed rate - 0.52 mm/rev; cutting speed - 29.6 m/min. The average life of the cutting edge of case-hardened tools was 2.7 min, i.e. 85% longer than that of untreated specimens. Metallographic examination of the case-hardened layer revealed

Card 2/5

S/148/62/000/012/006/008
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Nesterov, N.A. and Grdina, Yu.V.

TITLE: The effect of carbon saturation on the properties of
a high-speed cutting steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 120 - 125

TEXT: In continuation of an earlier work (Izvestiya vysshikh
uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962) the
authors have studied the effect of the formation of the θ -phase
occurring in carbon-saturated, high-speed cutting steel, on the
wear-resistance of this steel and its stability at high tempera-
tures. The experimental work was carried out on steel P18 (R18)
specimens, case-hardened to a depth of 1 mm by a 4-hour treatment
at 1 000 °C. These were hardened by quenching from temperatures
ranging from 1 000 - 1 280 °C with or without subsequent tempering,
and the effect of various factors on the microhardness of the
material was studied. The hardness of the core of case-hardened
specimens increased slightly with increasing quenching temperature,
reached a maximum at about 1200 °C and then decreased slightly.
Card 1/5

NESTEROV, N.A.; GRDINA, Yu.V.

Increasing the heat-resistance of tool steel. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:125-130 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Tool steel--Thermal properties)
(Case hardening)

GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.; HESTEROV, N.A.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.

Full hardening in oil of a commercial batch of rails. Izv. vuz.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:111-118 '62. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Steel-hardening) (Railroads—Rails)

15.11.70
AUTHORS:

38388
S/148/62/000/004/003/006
E111/E435
Grigorkin, V.I., Grdina, Yu.V., Govorov, A.A.,
Nesterov, N.A.

TITLE:

Influence of heat treatment on the mechanical
properties of austenitic manganese steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, no.4, 1962, 132-135

TEXT: The authors have studied the effect of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of a commercial forged manganese austenitic steel (0.93% C, 12.02% Mn, 0.13% Ni, 0.05% Cr, 0.14% Cu, 0.021% S and 0.09% P). Tempering at 300 to 700°C greatly reduced strength and plastic properties. With isothermal holding at 650°C all the mechanical properties deteriorate within 30 to 60 minutes and then remain almost steady. Hadfield steel is notch sensitive. The fatigue limit was virtually independent of tempering temperature, it was increased by preliminary dynamic work hardening. To avoid great deterioration in mechanical properties on heating to temperatures over 300°C, parts
Card 1/2

PLEKHANOV, P.S., inzh.; KOSHKIN, V.A., inzh.; KRITININ, I.A., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BAZHENOV, M.M.; VAYNSHTEYN, I.L.; POPOV, P.G.;
ZAKHARENKO, N.I.; MANCHEVSKIY, I.V.; GRDINA, Yu.V.; GOVORKOV, A.P.;
NESTEROV, N.A.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.

Rolling of high-manganese rails. Stal' 21 no.5:423-425 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Plekhanov, Koshkin, Kritenin, Bazhenov, Vaynshteyn, Popov, Zakharenko, Manchevskiy).
 2. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Grdina, Govorkov, Nesterov, Grigorkin).
- (Railroads—Rails) (Rolling (Metalwork))

LYUBIMOV, N.N., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; PLETNEV, B.P., doktor ekon. nauk; SERGEYEV, S.D., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; MERUSHIKOV, S.M., doktor ekon. nauk; BIZYKIN, Yu.I., kand.ekon.nauk; MYZELIAN, I.I., dots., kand.ekon.nauk; IKONNIKOV, I.S., kand.ekon.nauk; KUZ'MIN, I.A., dots., kand.ekon.nauk; NESTEROV, N.V.; POPOV, A.N., dots., kand.ekon.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, A.A., kand.ekon.nauk; STEPANOV, G.P., dots., kand.ekon.nauk; SHECHETININ, V.D., dots. kand. ekon. nauk; MOGILEVCHIK, A.Ye., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.

[Modern international economic relations] Sovremennye mezhdunarodnye ekonomicheskie otnosheniia. Pod red. N.N.Liubimova. Moskva, izd-vo "Mezhdunarodnye otnosheniia," 1964. 583 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Institut mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Predsedatel' Prezidiuma Vsesoyuznoy torgovoy palaty (for Nesterov).

NESTEROV, M.V.

Soviet exhibitions serve the purpose of drawing the peoples together. Vnesh. torg. 29 no.5:25-26 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Predsedatel' Prezidiuma Vsesoyuznoy torgovoy palaty.
(Russia--Foreign economic relations)
(Exhibitions)

NESTEROV, M.P., inzh.

Experimental study of the interaction between the supports used in
roof caving and the direct roof surrounding their contact area.
Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.3:5-8 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Mine timbering) (Rock pressure)

NESTEROV, M. P., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF THE
INTERACTION ^{between} ~~OF THE~~ ROOF ^{and} ~~WITH~~ CAVED-IN TIMBER NEAR THEIR
CONTACT AND DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE REACTIVE
PRESSURE ^{the} ~~OF~~ CAVED-IN TIMBER ⁴¹ ~~ON~~ ROOF." LENINGRAD, 1961.
MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. LENINGRAD ORDER OF
LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER MINING INST IMENI V.G.
PLEKHANOV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 221).

NESTEROV, M.P., inzh.

Question of the behavior value of timbering for caving. Izv. vys.
ucheb. gav.; gor. zhur. no. 12:15-20 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki
mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mine timbering)

NESTEROV, Mikhail Kirillovich; LYUDSKOV, B.P., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Improving accounting in commerce] O sovershenstvovanii ucheta v
torgovle. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tog. lit-ry, 1957. 45 p.
(Commerce---Accounting) (MIRA 11:7)

ANISOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; NESTEROV, M.K., red.; KIRAKOVA,
N.Sh., red.

[Organization of accounting in state commerce] Organizatsia
bukhgalterskogo ucheta v gosudarstvennoi torgovle.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 327 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

NESTEROV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; SEMENOV, Andrey Aleksandrovich;
VORONIN, A.S., red.

[Interbranch standardization of branding equipment and
tools] Mezhetraslevaya normirovaniye i tsifrovaniye
instrumentov. Moskva, Izdat. Standartov, 1965. 10 p.
(GISA 18-19)

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700036-6

NESTEROV, M.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A.

Over-all standardization in founding. Standardization 28
no. 6448-51 to 104. (MIRA 17-9)

Nesterov, L. Ye.
CHERNYAK, N. Kh.; ZEMEROV, I. V.; NAUMOV, I. S.; SHMELEV, I. P.; NESTEROV, L. Ye.
STEPANOV, P. I.

Improve and develop communication facilities in the economic
regions. Vest.sviazi 17 no.8:15-18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik otдела elektrosvyazi Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya (for Chernyak). 2. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskogo telegrafa
(for Zemerov) 3. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy
stantsii (for Klebanov). 4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sverdlovskogo
upravleniya svyazi (for Naumov). 5. Nachal'nik otдела pochtovoy
svyazi Sverdlovskogo upravleniya svyazi (for Shmelev). 6. Nachal'nik
Sverdlovskoy direksii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Nesterov).
7. Nachal'nik Ordzhonikidzevskoy kontory svyazi g. Sverdlovsk (for
Stepanov).

(Sverdlovsk--Telecommunication--Congresses)

J. 27756-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1) RM
ACC NR: AP6018507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2006/2009

AUTHOR: Nesterov, L. V.; Sabirova, R. A.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Derivatives of phosphorous acid. IV. New esters of salicylphosphorous acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2006-2009

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous acid, organic synthetic process, ester, nonmetallic organic derivative

ABSTRACT: A number of new esters of salicylphosphorous acid were synthesized. The exaltation of the molecular refraction of esters of salicylphosphorous acid was corrected on the basis of measurements of 13 esters to $E_{MR} = 1.07$. All the esters of salicylphosphorous acid obtained, except for the phenyl and trichloroethyl esters, react with methyl iodide, yielding the corresponding alkyl iodides and the salicyl derivative of methylphosphinic acid. Esters of salicylphosphorous acid react with halogens; the phenyl ester forms stable adducts with chlorine and bromine, while the trichloroethyl ester forms a stable adduct with chlorine. Decomposition of the esters by heating is accompanied by the liberation of olefinic compounds (in cases when this is possible) or of hydrolysis products. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.587.11:546.183

ACC NR: ap AP7011829

which does not participate in the redistribution reaction with ortho esters and acetals. The ester methyl formate, in view of its low nucleophilic properties, does not react with methyltriphenoxyphosphonium iodide even after many hours of heating in a sealed tube. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7011829

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1835/1838

AUTHOR: Nesterov, L. V.; Kessel', A. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of salts of aromatic quasiphosphonium bases with ortho esters of carboxylic acids and acetals

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1835-1838

TOPIC TAGS: acetal, carboxylic acid, organic salt, reaction mechanism, ester

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: Salts of aromatic quasiphosphonium bases were found to react with ortho esters of carboxylic acids and acetals, exchanging a phenoxy group for an alkoxy group. The reactions were conducted between methyltriphenoxyphosphonium and methylphenyldiphenoxyphosphonium iodides as the salts of aromatic quasiphosphonium bases and triethyl orthoformate, triethyl orthoacetate, and dimethylformal as the ortho esters and acetals. The reaction mechanisms are discussed. The ortho esters and acetals behave as weak nucleophilic reagents in these reactions. They are insufficiently active to attack the neutral phosphorus atom in triphenyl phosphite,

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.26*118+547.426.3

0933

0423

L 27657-66

ACC NR: AP6018511

binations of radicals: n-amyl and beta-methoxyethyl (almost the same weight, size, and shape, but differing greatly in Taft constants, -0.145 and +0.185) and n-amyl and beta-methoxyethyl (the electronegative radical is appreciably lighter) were synthesized to eliminate the influence of steric factors on the second stage of the Arbuzov reaction and to demonstrate only the difference in the electronegativity of the radicals. All the radicals were primary, and there was a basis for assuming the possibility of splitting out. The more electron-donor radicals were found to be preferentially split out. The results of the reactions indicated that the rate of splitting out of aliphatic primary radicals in the second step of the Arbuzov reaction, with all other conditions equal, is determined not by the ease of attack of the halogen ion on the alpha-carbon atom of the radical, but by the initial polarization and consequent ease of cleavage of the R-O bond. The chromatographic research was completed by N. A. Aleksandrova. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Nov64 / ORIG REF: 017 / OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

C.R.

L 2703-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6018511

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2050/2055

AUTHOR: Nesterov, L. V.; Krepynshv, N. Ye.; Mutalapova, R. I.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Derivatives of phosphorous acid. III. Arbuzov reaction in certain mixed phosphites

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2050-2055

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous acid, ester, organic synthetic process, electron donor

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to confirm the hypothesis that if the difference in the Taft constants of two radicals of a mixed phosphite is sufficiently great (0.2 or greater), then the determining influence on the second step of the Arbuzov reaction is exerted by the initial polarization of the R-O bond, and the electron-donor radicals are predominantly split out, whereas, if the difference in the Taft constants is small (0.1 or less), but the radicals differ greatly enough in size and shape, then the steric factor becomes the determining factor: large substituents on the alpha-carbon atom of the radical prevent nucleophilic attack of the halogen ion, and the less cumbersome, although also less electron-donor radical is split out. Mixed esters with the following com-

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.26'118

L 27769-66 - EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6018500

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/1976/1980

AUTHOR: Nesterov, L. V.; Sabirova, R. A.ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)TITLE: Derivatives of phosphorous acid. V. Mixed anhydrides of salicylphosphorous and carboxylic acids and some of their propertiesSOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 1976-1980TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous acid, organic synthetic process, carboxylic acid, alcohol, nonmetallic organic derivative

ABSTRACT: Continuing a study of derivatives of salicylphosphoric acid with electronegative radicals, the authors synthesized five mixed anhydrides of it with certain carboxylic acids. The nucleophilic character of the phosphorus atom in the anhydrides is so reduced that none of them enter into an Arbuzov reaction with methyl iodide. Acetosalicylphosphorous anhydride (2-acetoxy-5,6-benzo-1,2,3-dioxaphosphorinone-4) was used as the model for a study of the properties of the mixed anhydrides. Acyl derivatives of salicylphosphorous acid react with hydrogen chloride, acetic acid, and one mole of alcohol, splitting out the acyl radical. The products of the reaction of one mole of the anhydride and three moles of ethanol represented a complex mixture of alcoholysis products and products of their further transformations. In reactions with phenol, acyl derivatives and esters of salicylphosphorous acid split out salicylic acid.

The acyl derivatives of salicylphosphoric acid decompose spontaneously when heated, forming anhydrides of carboxylic acid and a resinous mass. Orig. art. has 1 table. [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 13Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

UDC 547.26'118:547.298

β -Hydroxy-alkyl-alkylene...

S/020/63/148/005/018/029
B117/B186

all compounds gave satisfactory results.

ASSOCIATION: Institute organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Kazan'
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR,
Kazan')

PRESENTED: July 12, 1962, by A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1962

Card 3/3

S/020/63/148/005/018/029
B117/B186

β -Hydroxy-alkyl-alkylene...

β -hydroxy- α,α,β -trimethopropylpinaconylene-phosphite (2-(2'-hydroxy-1',1',2'-trimethopropoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane (II), melting point 88 - 89°C, obtained from pinacol; β -hydroxy- α -methopropylpseudo-butylene phosphite (2-(LD-erythro-2'-hydroxy-1'-methopropoxy)-cis-4,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane) (III), melting point 82 - 85°C, obtained from mezo-butane diol-2,3; (pinaconylene designates the bivalent radical $-C(CH_3)_2C(CH_3)_2$, and pseudobutylene the radical $-CH(CH_3)CH(CH_3)$). The two homologs of (I) are crystalline substances, better soluble in organic solvents, than (I). They are decomposed by water. Alcohol hydroxyls of (I), (II), and (III) can be determined easily by the Chugayev-Tserevetinov method. The possibility of tautomerism was refuted by the synthesis of 2 isomers: hydroxyethylpinaconylene phosphite (2-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane) (IV) and β -hydroxy- α,α,β -trimethopropylethylene phosphite (2(2'-hydroxy-1'-1',2'-trimethopropoxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane (V). (IV) and (V) proved to be two different substances: (IV) is a viscous liquid which decomposes on distillation and which does not crystallize at temperatures above -40°C; below -40°C it solidifies to a glassy mass. (V) is also a viscous liquid, crystallizing completely at 0°C and melting again at 20°C. The elementary analysis of

Card 2/3

S/020/63/148/005/018/029
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Nesterov, L. V., Sabirova, R. A., Krepysheva, N. Ye.,
Mutalapova, R. I.

TITLE: β -Hydroxy-alkyl-alkylene phosphites -- a new type of phosphorous
acid esters

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 5, 1963, 1085 - 1087

TEXT: β -Hydroxy-ethyl-ethylene phosphite (2-(2'-hydroxyethyloxy)-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane (I) was obtained unexpectedly instead of β - β' -dihydroxy-triethyl phosphite by treating 1 mole ethyl ester of phosphorous salicylic acid with 2 moles ethylene glycol. This new type of phosphite, the first of a series, is a crystalline, slightly evil-smelling substance with its melting point at 50°C. It can be distilled in vacuo without decomposition; boiling point 86°C (9 mm Hg); it is easily soluble in alcohol, dioxane, warm ether and slightly soluble in benzene, benzine, and cold ether, and decomposes with water; it can best be purified by recrystallization from warm ether solutions after cooling to -85°C; it reacts with copper (I) salt and sulfur under self-heating. The structure was confirmed by 7 different types of synthesis. Additionally, the following homologs of I were obtained
Card 1/3

GORLOV, S.I.; D'YAKONOV, A.I.; NESTEROV, L.V.; SOKOLOV, P.N.

New gas-bearing area in the northern foothills of the Greater
Caucasus. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.5:39-43 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta i Nauchno-promyslovoye upravleniye
Khadyzhenneft'.
(Caucasus--Gas, Natural--Geology)

NESTEROV, L. V.

30. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	113
31. SYNTHESIS OF PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS	114
32. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	115
33. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	116
34. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	117
35. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	118
36. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	119
37. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	120
38. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	121
39. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	122
40. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	123
41. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	124
42. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	125
43. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	126
44. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	127
45. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	128
46. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	129
47. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	130
48. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	131
49. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	132
50. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	133
51. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	134
52. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	135
53. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	136
54. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	137
55. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	138
56. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	139
57. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	140
58. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	141
59. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	142
60. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	143
61. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	144
62. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	145
63. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	146
64. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	147
65. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	148
66. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	149
67. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	150
68. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	151
69. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	152
70. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	153
71. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	154
72. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	155
73. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	156
74. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	157
75. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	158
76. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	159
77. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	160
78. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	161
79. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	162
80. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	163
81. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	164
82. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	165
83. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	166
84. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	167
85. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	168
86. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	169
87. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	170
88. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	171
89. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	172
90. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	173
91. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	174
92. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	175
93. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	176
94. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	177
95. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	178
96. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	179
97. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	180
98. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	181
99. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	182
100. REACTION OF PHOSPHORUS WITH ALKYL LITHIUM COMPOUNDS	183

Khimija i fizika fosfora i ego sloznykh soedinenii (Chemistry and Application of Organophosphorus Compounds) M. V. Zolotarev, Ed. publ. by Fizmatgiz, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1962. 400 pp.

Collection of completed papers presented at the 1959 Intern Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

NESTEROV, L.V., SAEIROVA, R.A.

Reaction of dicarboxylic acids with menshutkin acid chlorides.

Abstract: The reaction of dicarboxylic acids with menshutkin acid chlorides is studied. The results of the reaction of dicarboxylic acids with menshutkin acid chlorides are presented. The results of the reaction of dicarboxylic acids with menshutkin acid chlorides are presented.

Collection of papers presented at the 1st International Symposium on the Chemistry of Organic Compounds, Moscow, 1964.

NESTEROV, L.V.; SABIROVA, R.A.

Derivatives of phosphorous acid. Part 2: Arbuzov rearrangement
of esters of salicylphosphorous acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:
2358-2362 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M.
Kirova.

(Phosphorous acid)

S/079/61/031/003/008/013
B118/B207

Derivatives of ...

R	Температура кипения (давление в мм) (4)	n _D ²⁰	d ₄ ²⁰	M _H		E _{MK}	Эквивалент- ный вес		Выход (в %) (5)
				най- дено (2)	вычис- лено (3)		най- дено (2)	вычис- лено (3)	
CH ₃	137—138° (11)	1.5523	1.3394	47.26	46.42	0.84	99.67	99.06	38
C ₂ H ₅	101.5—102 (1)	1.5408	1.2761	52.2	51.04	1.17	106.82	106.07	48
iso-C ₃ H ₇	110—113 (2)	1.5326	1.2270	56.97	55.66	1.31	112.8	113.09	35
iso-C ₄ H ₉	101.5—102 (0.5)	1.5270	1.2220	56.79	55.66	1.43	113.04	113.09	56
iso-C ₄ H ₉ •	111—112 (0.3)	1.5239	1.1974	61.37	60.28	1.09	—	—	35
iso-C ₄ H ₉	101 (0.3)	1.5221	1.1928	61.43	60.28	1.15	121.25	120.11	58

Legend to Table: 1) Boiling point (pressure in mm), 2) found, 3) calculated, 4) equivalent weight, 5) yield, 6) n-, 7) iso-.

Card 4/4

S/079/61/031/003/008/013
E118/B207

Derivatives of ...

time; one mole of alcohol separates 50% of the salicylic acid, and the addition of the second mole liberates the entire salicylic acid. All esters, apart from methyl ester, decompose when heated (each of them at a specific temperature) under vigorous separation of the respective olefin. There are 1 table and 10 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English-language publications read as follows: P. W. Hoffmann, R. J. Ess, T. C. Simmons, R. S. Hanzel, J. Am. Chem. Soc, 78, 6414 (1956); J. A. Cade, W. Gerrard, J. Chem. Soc., 2030, 1954; J. A. Cade, W. Gerrard, Chem. a. Ind., 1954, 402. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology)

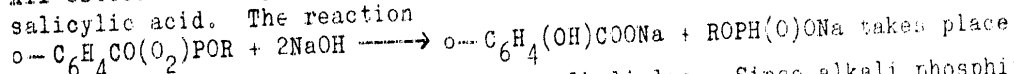
SUBMITTED: March 12, 1960

Card 3/4

S/079/61/031/003/003/013
B118/B207

Derivatives of ...

was not attained since a partial polymerization of the esters could not be avoided when they were heated. The average difference between the found and the calculated values of molecular refraction is 1.12; the esters were thoroughly purified so that an exaltation was caused by the salicylic acid radical, since exaltation is also observed with the dialkyl derivatives of salicylic acid (1.09), which is very similar to that found by the authors. All esters are slightly saponified by the moisture of air and separate salicylic acid. The reaction



takes place in the case of solution in cold dilute alkali lye. Since alkali phosphite salts saponify very slowly with dilute alkali lyes in the cold, this reaction was used for determining the equimolecular weights of the esters (titration with phenol phthalein). The strong heating that accompanies the reaction of cuprous chloride with the esters yields vaseline-like products. If the esters are mixed with alcohols, a strong heating occurs after some time under the separation of salicylic acid and the respective trialkyl phosphite $ROP(OR')_2$. Both oxygen bonds linking the phosphorus with the salicylic acid radical, are split at the same time, or almost at the same

Card 2/4

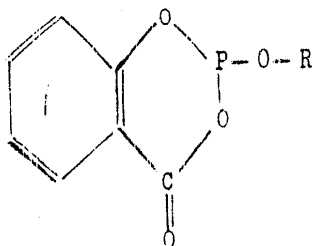
S/079/61/031/003/018/013
B118/B207

AUTHORS: Nesterov, L. V. and Sabirova, R. A.

TITLE: Derivatives of phosphorous acid. I. Esters of salicyl phosphorous acid and some of its properties

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 897-901

TEXT: Proceeding from the papers of I. A. Cade and W. Gerrard on the synthesis of the butyl ester of salicyl phosphorous acid, the authors synthesized 6 alkyl esters of salicyl phosphorous acid (Table) by reacting its chloride with the respective alcohol and dimethyl aniline in absolute ether. If the esters react with the alcohols, the order of addition of the components exerts an essential effect upon the yield of the initial product; it is necessary to add the alcohol to the acid chloride. The constants of the esters were determined after three-, four-, and even five-fold distillation; however, the 93% yield obtained by I. A. Cade and W. Gerrard already after distillation,



Card 1/4

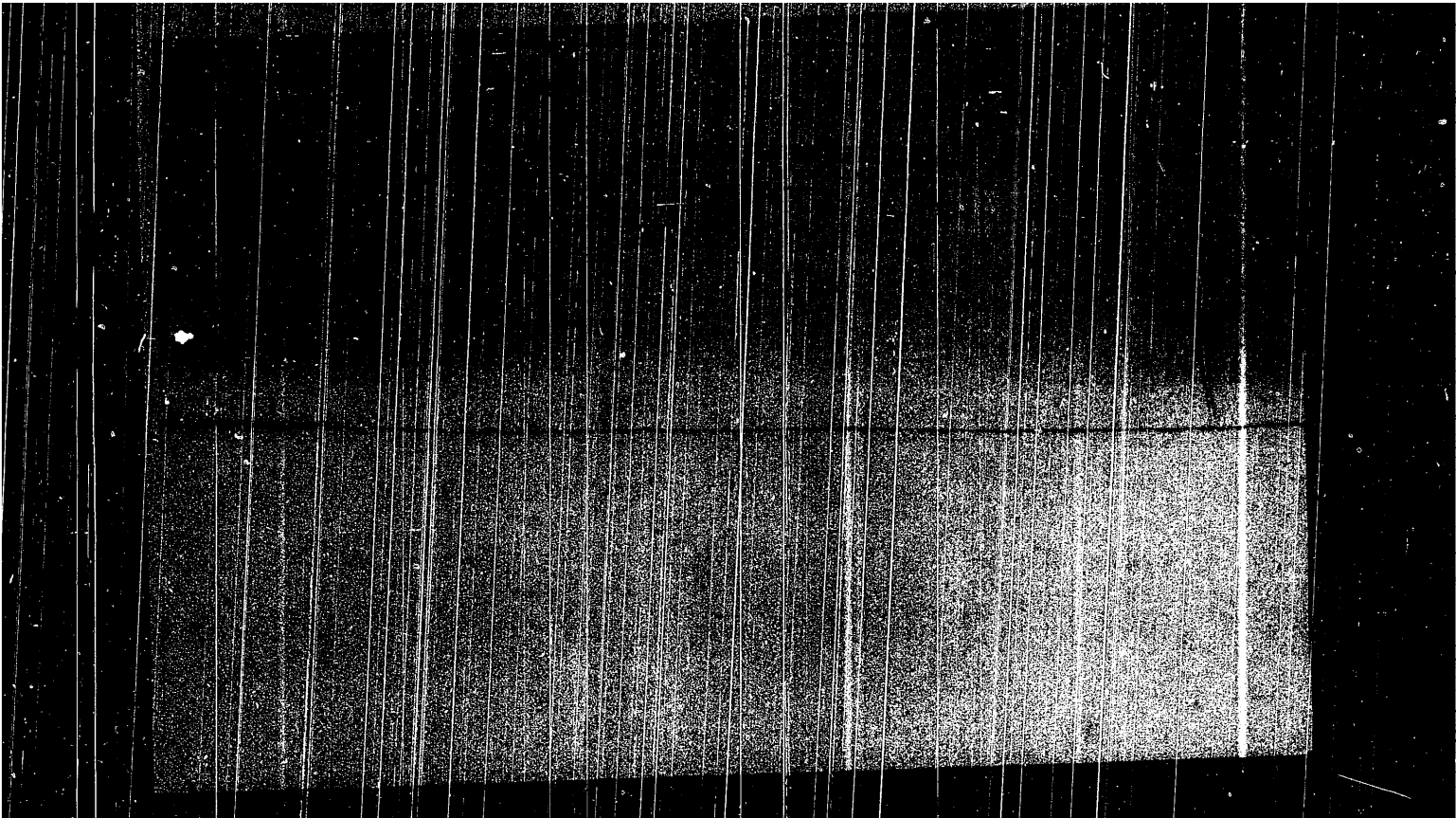
LESTEROV, L. V. (Kazan Chemical Technological Inst. in S. I. Kirov)

"Fifty Years of the Artuzov Rearrangement" (50 let artuzovskoy perestroyki)

Chemistry and Uses of Organophosphorous Compounds
(Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soedneniy),
Trudy of First Conference, 8-10 December 1955, Kazan,
pp. Published by Kazan Affil. AS USSR, 1957

42-49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700036-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700036-6

USSR/ Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Arbuzov, A. E., and Nesterov, L. V.

Title : Size and structure of radicals and their effect on the rate of isomerization of phosphorous acid esters

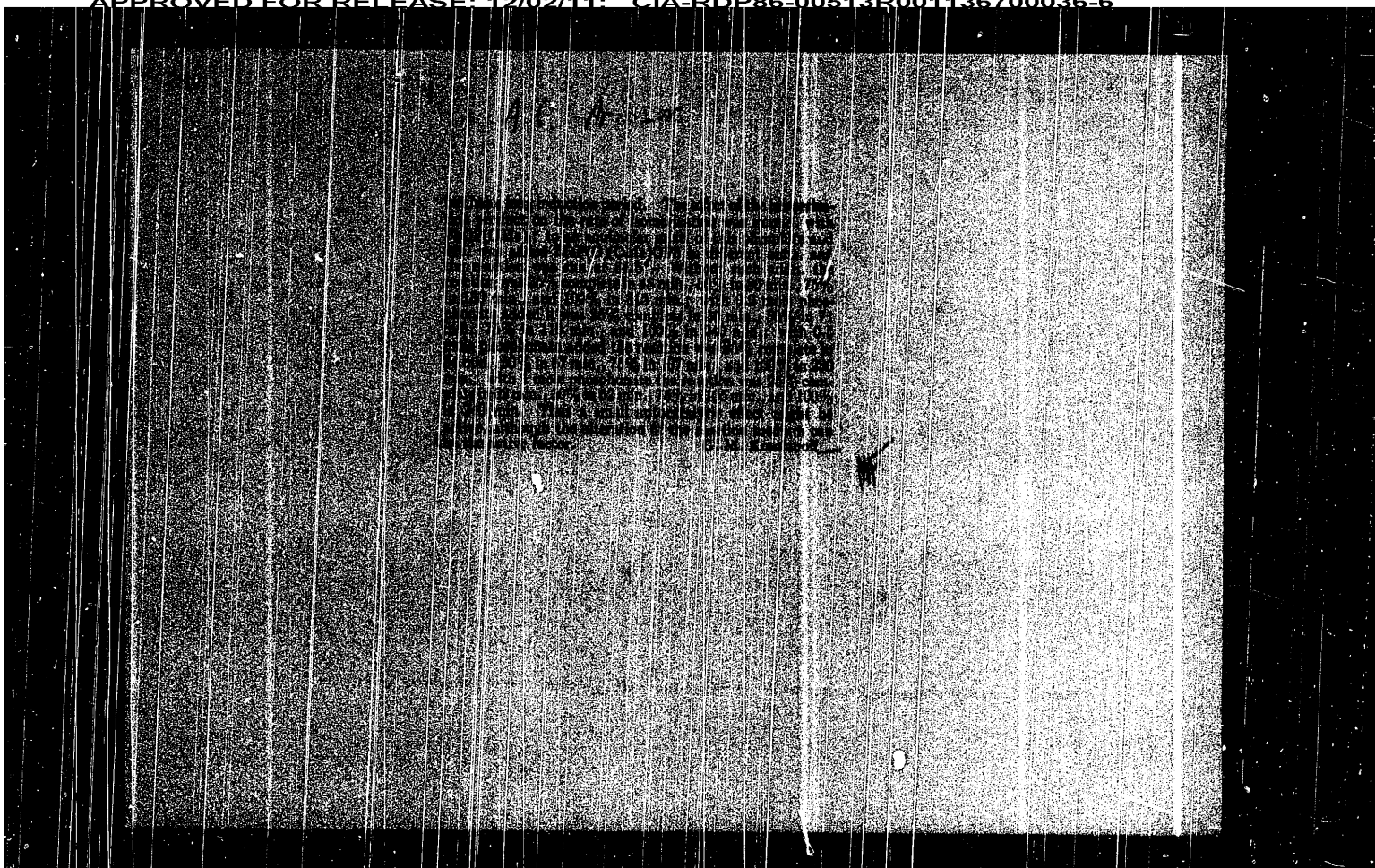
Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 427 - 435, May - June 1954

Abstract : Data are presented regarding the rate of isomerization of new mixed phosphorous acid esters (phosphites), the addition of alkyl iodides to triphenyl phosphite, thermal decomposition of addition products and the rate of all mentioned conversions. It was established that the products obtained from phosphite isomerization actually accelerate the isomerization process thus changing the isomerization reaction into an autocatalytic reaction. The effect of size and structure of radicals on the rate of isomerization is explained. Eleven references: 5 USSR, 2 USA, 1 German, 2 Polish, 1 French. Tables.

Institution : The S. M. Kirov Chem-Technological Institute, Kazan

Submitted : June 19, 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700036-6



The first of these is the fact that the
 rate of reaction is independent of the
 concentration of the reactants. This is
 a characteristic feature of a zero-order
 reaction. The second feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 surface area of the catalyst. This is
 a characteristic feature of a heterogeneous
 reaction. The third feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 concentration of the catalyst. This is
 a characteristic feature of a homogeneous
 reaction. The fourth feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 concentration of the reactants. This is
 a characteristic feature of a first-order
 reaction. The fifth feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 concentration of the reactants squared. This
 is a characteristic feature of a second-order
 reaction. The sixth feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 concentration of the reactants cubed. This
 is a characteristic feature of a third-order
 reaction. The seventh feature is that the
 rate of reaction is proportional to the
 concentration of the reactants to the power
 of n . This is a characteristic feature of a
 reaction of order n . The eighth feature is
 that the rate of reaction is proportional to
 the concentration of the reactants to the
 power of n . This is a characteristic feature
 of a reaction of order n . The ninth feature
 is that the rate of reaction is proportional
 to the concentration of the reactants to the
 power of n . This is a characteristic feature
 of a reaction of order n . The tenth feature
 is that the rate of reaction is proportional
 to the concentration of the reactants to the
 power of n . This is a characteristic feature
 of a reaction of order n .

NESTEROV, L. V.

Dissertation: "The Influence of the Size and Structure of Radicals on the Rate of Isomerization of Phosphorous Acid Esters. (Research in the Field of the Mechanism of the Arbusov Rearrangement.)" Cand Chem Sci, Kazan' Chemico-Technological Inst, Kazan' 1953

SO: Referativnyi Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (W-30928)

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

SHEFER, D.G., prof.; NESTEROV, L.N., kand. med. nauk

Thalamotomy in the treatment of Kozhevnikov's epilepsy.
Vop. neirokhir. no.1:8-11 '65. (MID 18:10)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (sov. -- prof.
D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ORANSKIY, I.Ye.; NESTEROV, L.N.

Methodology for objective recording of hyperkinesia. Zhurn. nervn. i psikh. 65 no.8:1194-1196 '65. (MIL 18:2)

1. Otdel funktsional'noy diagnostiki Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (direktor N.V. Orlov) i klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHIFER, D.G.; NESTEROV, L.N.; STARIKOV, A.S.

Carotid angiography in the diagnosis of cerebrovascular diseases.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.10:1494-1497 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. D.G. Shifer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEFER, D.G., prof.; NESTEROV, L.N., kand. med. nauk; KISLITSINA, G.S.

Changes in the electrical activity of the optic thalamus and
cerebral cortex in thalamectomy. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.1:16-19
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof. D.G.
Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

SHEFER, D.G.; NESTEROV, L.N.

Angiography in tumors and vascular diseases of the brain. Zhur.
nerv. psikh. 60 no. 4:421-425 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof.
D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

NESTEROV, L.N.

Automatic syringe for angiography with a remote electric switch.
Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 4:62-63 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof.
D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANGIOGRAPHY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

NESTEROV, L.N. (Sverdlovsk)

Diagnosis of cancer metastases into the brain using angiography.
Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.5:43-45 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN neoplasms)
(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY)

MASTEROV, L.L., radiotekhanik

Radio Station, Moscow

Signaling in a hump yard. Auto ., tele. i svyaz' E no. 129-30

Ag. '64.

(SMA 17,11)

1. Krasnolimanskaya distantsiya Donetskoy dorogi.

NUSTEROV, L. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences
at the Institute of the Economics of the World Socialist

"Statistical Methods of Comparing Capital Investments of the USSR with
the US."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-125

IOFFE, Ya.A.,; NIKONOVA, I.I.; CHERTKO, V.F.; MAYDENOV, G.N.; ZIMIN,
B.N.; NOCHEVKINA, L.P.; NESTEROV, L.I.; KISTANOV, N.I.;
KUDROV, V.M.; PAK, G.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Structural changes in the industries of the United States,
Great Britain and German Federal Republic in the postwar
year]Strukturnye izmeneniia v promyshlennosti SShA, Anglii i
FRG v poslevoennye gody. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 417 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.
(United States---Industries) (Great Britain---Industries)
(Germany, West---Industries)

NESTEROV, L.I.

Synthetic resins and plastics in American construction. Stroi.
mat. 7 no. 1:33-34 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

.. (United States—Plastics) (United States--Resins, Synthetic)

Nesterov, L. I.
AUTHOR: Nesterov, L. I. 2-58-4-10/14
TITLE: Annoying Mistakes (*Dosadnyye oshibki*)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 4, pp 82-84 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Gosstroyizdat is accused of making numerous mistakes due to carelessness in handling statistical material of the countries concerned in making abstracts of a series of books: "Construction Experiences Abroad", "In the USA", "On English Building Sites". There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 Dutch and 3 English.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

NESTEROV, I.V., dotsent

Combined mixtures of antibiotics in preventing purulent complications in emergency surgery on the abdominal cavity. Vest.khir. no.5:55-57 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gospiatal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. -- prof. P.M. Maksimov) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor -- dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

(ABDOMEN---SURGERY)

NESTEROV, I.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach Gruzinskoy
SSR.

Prevention of suppuration in surgical wounds. Khirurgia 32 no.7:
38-40 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. I.V.Nesterov) Yaltinskoy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.
suppuration of surg. wds, prev.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
surg. wds., prev. of suppuration)
(INFECTION, etiol. and pathogen.
surg. wounds suppuration, prev.)

NESTEROV, I. V., BABUSHKIN, A. I., PETROV, A. D.

Stomach - Diseases

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of phytobezoars. Vest. Khir. 72 no. 72 no. 1, 1954.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

NESTEROV, I. V.

Penicillin in prevention of postoperative suppurations. Khirurgiia,
Moskva no. 11:44-46 Nov. 1951. (CJML 21:3)

1. Honored Physician Georgian SSR. 2. Of the Surgical Division of
Yalta Municipal Hospital.

NESTEROV, I. V.

Bee Culture

Raising bees in winter. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 3: 25-27 Mr '52

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1958^{1/2} Unclassified.

1-10-54

CONFIDENTIAL 4800000

the energy of the reduction of Fe is 2.1 kcal/mol. A drying oil was then prepared from a glyptal and tung oil and containing an Fe naphthenate drying agent as stated previously. Comparative tests of effectiveness were carried out between the oil containing drying oil, a glyptal-tung oil drying oil and a glyptal drying oil (Table 1-10). The drying oil films were tested for their content of insoluble matter and residual unsaturated compounds, hardness, wear resistance, water resistance, heat stability and stability in the atmosphere. According to the results of the tests obtained, the tested drying oil was comparable to the glyptal-tung oil drying oil containing Fe, Pb and Co drying agents, and surpassed the glyptal-tung oil (Table 1-10) which having a significantly shorter drying time (Table 1-10). For Part II, see Chapter 19, 1953, 1955; see also Chapter 19, 1954, 1955, 1956.

END PAGE

PAGE: 50

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ADONIS 0013-788X 65000000

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ADONIS 0013-788X 65000000

ADONIS 0013-788X 65000000

NESTEROV, I.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Prevention of suppurative complications of appendectomies. Vest.
khir. 76 no.8:128 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Zasluzhennyy vrach Gruzinskoy SSSR .Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya
Yaltinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--SURGERY) (SUPPURATION)

NESTEROV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILLER, E.V.

New methodology for exact determination of the specific weight
of individual samples of the products of gravity concentration.
Nauch. soob. IGD 16:52-59 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gravity separation of ores)

NES 5-10-11 J. M.

DEB RUDYEV, I.K. (Moskva); KALSHAN, V.I. (Moskva); LILICH, A.A. (Moskva);
KREBZIN, V.P. (Moskva)

Effect of vibration on the rate of the art. fish jigging machine. In: ANS 32, Oct. 1958, no. 10, p. 162-163. (1958)

(One reading)

PLAKSIN, I.N.; KLASSEN, V.I.; NESTEROV, I.M.; MILLER, E.V.

Water movement in a sinusoidal settling cycle; quality evaluation.
Trudy Inst.gor.dela 3:247-254 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ore dressing)

124-1957-10-11793

Resistance of a Layer of Mineral Grains (cont.)

(size 0.2 - 0.1 cm) lead glance (0.16 - 0.1 and 0.0147 - 0.0104), and chalcopyrites (0.042 - 0.025), showed that formula (2) can be used for velocities $v_1 < 1$ cm sec⁻¹. An analysis of results obtained shows that the formulae cannot be used without giving them a further, more accurate definition in the case of a low degree of grain compactness. Bibliography: 6 references.

Ye. M. Minskiy

124-1957-10-11793

Resistance of a Layer of Mineral Grains (cont.)

where x_0 is the radius of a circle having an area equal to the cross section of the channel; dp/cz is the pressure gradient; μ is the viscosity; α is a coefficient depending upon the shape of the cross section which is equal to 0.125 for a round section, 0.14 for a square or triangular section, etc. On the average α is assumed to be 0.13. An average velocity through a layer containing a large amount of grains is computed. The pressure drop across the layer is determined by the equation:

$$\left| \frac{dp}{dz} \right| = \frac{189.4 \mu v_i (1-\theta) \theta^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(d_1^2 + d_1 d_2 + d_2^2) (1 - \theta^{\frac{2}{3}})^4 g} \quad (2)$$

where θ is the compactness of the layer and d_1 and d_2 are the dimensions of the largest grain and the smallest grain in cm. A formula for the computation of the velocity in poured and compacted particles (grains) was obtained. The formulas were tested by experiments. The experiments carried out with magnetite

Card 2/3

Nesterov, I. M.

124 1957-10-11793

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Plaksin, I. N., Klassen, V. I., Nesterov, I. M., Miller, E. V.

TITLE: Resistance of a Layer of Mineral Grains to a Liquid Stream
Passing Through It (O soprotivlenii sloya mineral'nykh zeren
prokhodyashchemu potoku zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta gorn. dela AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 3, pp 213-238

ABSTRACT: To compute the resistance of a liquid flow through a layer of mineral grains, the Navier-Stokes equation for laminar flow through channels with varied cross sections is solved. Shapes of cross sections similar to those prevailing between adjacent grains are discussed. The flow equation is solved by a method of finite differences. For an average velocity v the following equation is given:

$$v = -\alpha \frac{\lambda_0^2}{\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

NESTROY, I. M.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Study of the Process of Joining Small Pieces of Rare Metals and Establishment of Electrical Parameters on the Example of Concentration of Alloying Tin Crev." Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold Inst N. S. Kholod, 1967.

SC: Yachernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1967 (Project 07106)

CA

9

New method of ore concentration in the Buranowa concentrator. I. M. Nestetov. *Izvestiya Metall.* 16, No. 5, 20-23 (1911). *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 2524. The plant treats scheelite and originally obtained only a 30-60% recovery of WO₃ (av. 45-50%). By improvements in the process (use of settling machines instead of concg. tables) the recovery was raised to 75-80.2%, while the output of the plant rose to 1.5-2 times the old figure, with water consumption reduced to 1/4-1/2. Old residues are also treated in the same machines with 94-97% recovery.

B. H. Strom

ASH 51.4 DETAIL OF LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROSTOMTSEV, N.P., NESTEROV, I.I.

On Siberian Plain is a new oil base of the U.S.S.R. 1961.
Soviet. 1 part 9 no. 741-8 1965. (SIPA 13-12)

1. Research of the new oil base is led by geologists of the
Academy of Sciences.

BOGOMYAKOV, G.P.; GURARI, F.G.; KAZAKOV, D.Ye.; MIRONOV, Yu.K.; NESTEROV, I.I.;
ROZHOK, N.G.; ROVNIN, L.I.; ROSTOVTSSEV, N.N.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ya.; TSIBULIN,
L.G.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.

Prospecting for oil and gas in the West Siberian Plain. Geol. nef'ti
i gaza 8 no.9:43-48 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i
Novosibirskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

NESTEROV, I.I.

Studying and classifying platform local structures of the West
Siberian Plain. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no.10:43-45 1961
(MIRA 1961)

1. Tyumenskiy filial Sibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

GUARI, P. G.; MIRONOV, Yu. K.; NESTEROV, I. I.; ROVNIH, L. I.; ROSTOVTSOV, N. N.;
RUDKEVICH, M. Ya.; ERV'YE, Yu. G.

"Oil and gas deposits of the West Siberian lowland."

report submitted for 12nd Sem, Tall Geologicheskii Kurs, Nov Debel, 1964-1965
1964.

NASEROV, I.I.

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Barrenain sediments of the Tynenai River delta
Plain. Geol. i geofiz. no. 7:35-45, 1971.

1. Tyumenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatskogo
geologicheskogo i geofizicheskogo instituta.

NESTEROV, I.I.; PEROZIO, G.H.; BRADUCHAN, Yu.V.; STAVITSKIY, B.P.; NESTEROVA,
Ye.I.; MITROFANOVA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Surgut keywell. Tyumen' Province.] Surgutskaya opornaya skvazhina
(Tiumenskaia oblast'). Leningrad Nedra, 1964. 187 p. (Leningrad.
Vsesoiuznyi neflianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi
institut. Trudy, no.226)

NESTEROV, I.I.

Some problems of the formation of gas fields in the Beremovo region of
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.26:151-159 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Berezovo region (Tyumen' Province).--Gas, Natural-geology)

GURARI, F.G.; ZAPIVALOV, N.P.; KONTOROVICH, A.E.; NESTEROV, I.I.;
STAVITSKIY, B.P.

Regularities of change in the composition of Mesozoic crudes
of the West Siberian Plain. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.12:23-27
D '62. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

GURARI, F.G.; NESTEROV, I. I.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ya.

Stratigraphy of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the West Siberian Plain. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.
(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

NESTEROV, I.I.

Genesis and formation of structures in the Berezovo region
of the West Siberian Platform. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.17:42-50
'61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Berezovo region (Tyumen' Province)--Geology, Structural)

NESTEROV, I.I.

Tara series of the Berezovo region of the West Siberian Plain.
Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.14:33-36 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Berezovo region (Tyumen' Province)--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GURARI, F.G.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KAS'YANOV, M.V.; NESTEROV, I.I.;
ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; ROVNIN, L.I.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ya.; TROFIMUK, A.A.;
ERV'YEV, Yu.G.; MIRONOV, Yu. K.

West Siberian Plain is a new oil and gas production center of
the U.S.S.R. Geol.i geofiz. no.10:3-15 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk, Tyumenskoye territorial'noye
geologicheskoye upravleniye i Novosibirskoye territorial'noye
geologicheskoye upravleniye.

(West Siberian Plain--Petroleum geology)

(West Siberian--Gas, Natural)

KONTSEVOY, I.I., Com. G. O. in Sci. -- (also) "Standard of Sci.
 and public life, for the northern ^{admission} ~~region~~ of Central Asia."
 Sverdlovsk, 1957. 12 p. (USSR. Main Chain of Living - 1957)
 and Soc. location ^{VOZ.} ~~Vostochny~~, Sverdlovsk (in: Izv. V. N. I. (1957)).
 100 copies (11, 20-50, 21)

RYABUKHIN, G.Ye.; NESTEROV, I.I.

Tectonics and the possible oil- and gas-bearing capacity of Mesozoic deposits in the northern buried folded region of Kazakhstan.
Neft.khoz. 34 no.10:32-41 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Kazakhstan---Petroleum geology)

NESTEROV, I.K., gvardii polkovnik, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, voyennyy letchik
[REDACTED] klassa.

Role of the flight leader's assistant in complex meteorological
conditions. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 41 no.10:37-39 O '58. (BIRA 11:10)
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Navigation (Aeronautics))

SOV/86-58-10-16/40

AUTHOR: Nesterov, I.K., Guards Col, Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: The Role of the Assistant Flight Supervisor Under Unfavorable Weather Conditions (Rol' pomoshchnika rukovoditelya poletov v slozhnykh meteousloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 10, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author deals with the role and duties of the assistant flight supervisor when flights are carried out under unfavorable weather conditions.

Card 1/1